

SINGAPORE STANDARD

# **SS 508 : Part 1 : 2004**

ISO 3864-1 : 2002

(ICS 01.080.10)

SPECIFICATION FOR

## **Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs**

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*Part 1 : Design principles for safety signs in  
workplaces and public areas*

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Head  
Standardisation Department  
SPRING Singapore  
2 Bukit Merah Central  
Singapore 159835  
Telephone: 62786666    Telefax: 62786667  
Email: [stn@spring.gov.sg](mailto:stn@spring.gov.sg)

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## **National Foreword**

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on General Safety under the purview of the General Engineering and Safety Standards Committee.

This standard, which comes in three parts, supersedes SS 217 : 1997 – Industrial safety signs and SS 364 : 1993 – ‘Fire safety signs’. Part 1 covers design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas, Part 2 which covers design principles for product safety labels is under preparation and Part 3 relates to safety signs used in workplaces and public areas. With this standard, there is harmonisation of all safety signs used in workplaces and public areas which will result in better understanding and communication of safety information.

This part of SS 508 is identical with ISO 3864-1 : 2002 – ‘Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1 – Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas’, published by the International Organisation for Standardisation. It is applicable to workplaces and all locations and all sectors where safety-related questions may be posed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ. Additional symbols for labels for chemicals and dangerous goods may be found in The Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (<http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/officialtext.html>), the UN Recommendations on the Transport Of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations ([http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev13/13files\\_e.html](http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev13/13files_e.html)) and Singapore regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the following:

1. Where the words ‘International Standard’ appear, they should be interpreted as ‘Singapore Standard’.
2. The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker in ISO 3864-1, whereas in Singapore Standards it is a practice to use a full-point on the baseline as the decimal marker.
3. The reference to International Standards shall be replaced by the following Singapore Standards:

| International Standard | Corresponding Singapore Standard   |
|------------------------|--|
| ISO 3864-1 : 2002      | SS 508 : Part 1 : 2004 – Specification for graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas |
| ISO 7010 : 2003        | SS 508 : Part 3 : 2004 – Specification for graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas                  |

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. SPRING Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

### **NOTE**

1. *Singapore Standards are subject to periodic review to keep abreast of technological changes and new technical developments. The changes in Singapore Standards are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions.*
2. *Compliance with a Singapore Standard does not exempt users from legal obligations.*

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 3864 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 3864-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Safety identification, signs, shapes, symbols and colours*.

This part of ISO 3864, together with ISO 7010, cancels and replaces ISO 3864:1984, which has been technically revised.

ISO 3864 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs*:

- *Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas*
- *Part 2: Design principles for product safety labels*

The following part is under preparation:

- *Part 3: Design criteria for graphical symbols used in safety signs*

Annex A of this part of ISO 3864 is for information only.

The corrected version of ISO 3864-1 : 2002 incorporates the following corrections:

- the addition on page 1 of an important remark on the use of the colours represented within;
- the addition in Table A.1 of details of the RAL colour order system;
- the addition of bibliographic references.

# Specification for graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas

**IMPORTANT** — The colours represented in the electronic file of this part of ISO 3864 can be neither viewed on screen nor printed as true representations. Although the copies of this part of ISO 3864 printed by ISO have been produced to correspond (with an acceptable tolerance as judged by the naked eye) to the colour requirements, it is not intended that these printed copies be used for colour matching. Instead, refer to the colorimetric and photometric properties specified in Clause 11. Annex A provides references from colour order systems for information.

## 1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the safety identification colours and design principles for safety signs to be used in workplaces and in public areas for the purpose of accident prevention, fire protection, health hazard information and emergency evacuation. It also establishes the basic principles to be applied when developing standards containing safety signs.

This part of ISO 3864 is applicable to workplaces and all locations and all sectors where safety-related questions may be posed. However, it is not applicable to the signalling used for guiding rail, road, river, maritime and air traffic and, generally speaking, to those sectors subject to a regulation which may differ.

NOTE – Some countries statutory regulations might differ in some respect from those given in this part of ISO 3864.

## 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 3864. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 3864 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7000, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis*

ISO 7001, *Public information symbols*

ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs – Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas*

ISO 9186, *Graphical symbols — Test methods for judged comprehensibility and for comprehension*

ISO/CIE 10526, *CIE standard illuminants for colorimetry*

CIE 15.2, *Colorimetry*, second edition

CIE 54, *Retroreflection — Definition and measurement*

IEC 60050-845:1987, *International electrotechnical vocabulary (IEV) — Chapter 845: Lighting*

IEC 60417 database, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* [Available at <<http://domino.iec.ch/iec60417>>]